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2009 MICHIGAN FALL TURKEY HUNTER SURVEY

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ABSTRACT

A survey of turkey hunters was conducted following the 2009 fall hunting season to determine turkey harvest and hunter participation. During the 2009 fall hunt, an estimated 16,431 hunters harvested about 3,984 turkeys. The number of people pursuing turkeys and their hunting effort did not change significantly from 2008. However, the number of turkey harvested, hunter success, and hunter satisfaction in 2009 declined significantly from 2008. The 2009 harvest declined 20% from 2008. Hunter success was 24% in 2009 (versus 31% success in 2008). About 58% of the hunters in 2009 rated their hunting experience as excellent, very good, or good (versus 62% satisfaction in 2008).

INTRODUCTION

Fall wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) hunting seasons were implemented in Michigan to help maintain turkey populations at levels matching biological and social carrying capacities. In 2009, 12 management units totaling about 34,976 square miles were open for fall turkey hunting during October 5-November 14 (Figure 1). The area and units open for hunting turkey were the same as in 2008.

A person could purchase only one license for the fall turkey hunting season. People interested in obtaining a hunting license for the fall season could enter into a random license drawing conducted by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DNRE). Applicants could choose one hunt area. Any licenses available after the drawing was completed were made available on a first-come, first-served basis to applicants unsuccessful in the drawing. Beginning one week after licenses were available to unsuccessful applicants, all remaining licenses were made available to nonapplicants. Leftover licenses were available for all management units (Table 1).



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Licenses for units HA, HB, Q, T, and WA were valid on private lands only, while licenses for units G, GB, GC, J, L, M, and W were valid on either land ownership types (i.e., public or private land). Hunters were allowed to take one turkey of either sex with the harvest tag issued with their license. Turkey could be harvested with a firearm, crossbow, or archery equipment. Hunters 12-years-old or older could use a crossbow to hunt turkeys. Hunters using a crossbow were required to obtain a free crossbow stamp, except hunters with a disability already hunting under a DNRE-issued crossbow permit did not need the stamp.

The Natural Resources Commission and DNRE have the authority and responsibility to protect and manage the wildlife resources of the state of Michigan. Harvest surveys are one of the management tools used to meet their statutory responsibility. Estimating harvest, hunting effort, and hunter satisfaction are among the primary objectives of these surveys.

METHODS

The DNRE provided hunters the option to voluntarily report information about their turkey hunting activity via the internet. This option was advertised in the hunting regulations booklet, on the DNRE website, and in an email message that was sent to licensees that had provided an email address to the DNRE (5,708 people). Hunters could report information anytime during the hunting season. Hunters reported whether they hunted, number of days spent afield, and whether they harvested a turkey. Successful hunters also were asked to report where their turkeys were taken (public or private land) and beard length of the harvested bird. Birds with a beard <4 inches long were classified as juveniles (<1 year old), while birds with longer beards were adults (\geq 1 year old) (Kelly 1975). In addition, hunters were asked what type of hunting equipment used to hunt turkeys and kill turkeys. Finally, hunters rated their overall hunting experience (excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor).

Following the 2009 fall turkey hunting season, a questionnaire was sent to 5,035 randomly selected people that had purchased a turkey hunting license (resident turkey, senior resident turkey, and nonresident turkey licenses) and had not already voluntarily reported harvest information via the internet. Hunters receiving the questionnaire were asked to report the same information that was collected from hunters that reported voluntarily on the internet.

Estimates were calculated using a stratified random sampling design that included 13 strata (Cochran 1977). Hunters were stratified based on the management unit where their license was valid (12 management units). Hunters that had voluntarily reported information about their hunting activity via the internet before the mail survey sample was selected were treated as a thirteenth stratum.

Because estimates were based on information collected from random samples of hunting license buyers, these estimates were subject to sampling errors (Cochran 1977). Thus, a 95% confidence limit (CL) was calculated for each estimate. In theory, this CL can be added and subtracted from the estimate to calculate the 95% confidence

interval. The confidence interval is a measure of the precision associated with the estimate and implies the true value would be within this interval 95 times out of 100. Unfortunately, there are several other possible sources of error in surveys that are probably more serious than theoretical calculations of sampling error. They include failure of participants to provide answers (nonresponse bias), question wording, and question order. It is very difficult to measure these biases; thus, estimates were not adjusted for these possible biases.

Statistical tests are used routinely to determine the likelihood that the differences among estimates are larger than expected by chance alone. The overlap of 95% confidence intervals was used to determine whether estimates differed. Non-overlapping 95% confidence intervals was equivalent to stating the difference between the means was larger than would be expected 995 out of 1,000 times, if the study had been repeated (Payton et al. 2003).

Questionnaires were mailed initially during mid-December 2009, and up to two follow-up questionnaires were mailed to nonrespondents. Although 5,035 people were sent the questionnaire, 34 surveys were undeliverable resulting in an adjusted sample size of 5,001. Questionnaires were returned by 3,895 people, yielding a 78% adjusted response rate. In addition, 1,210 people voluntarily reported information about their hunting activity via the internet.

RESULTS

In 2009, the DNRE offered 59,050 licenses for sale, and hunters purchased 20,758 licenses for the fall turkey hunting season (Table 1). Licensees included 10,066 people that were successful in the drawing for a license and 238 applicants that were unsuccessful in the drawing. In addition to the applicants, 10,454 people that had not entered into the drawing purchased a license.

The number of licenses sold in 2009 increased 1% from 2008. In 2009, about 16,431 hunters spent 97,064 days afield pursuing turkeys ($\bar{x} = 5.9$ days/hunter) (Table 2). The number of people pursuing turkeys in 2009 and their hunting effort did not change significantly from 2008. About 95% of the hunters that went afield were men ($15,631 \pm 277$), and 5% of the hunters were women (800 ± 119). The average age of the license buyers was 49 years (Figure 2). About 6% of the license buyers were younger than 17 years old (1,217).

About 24% of active hunters successfully harvested a turkey in 2009, and they harvested an estimated 3,984 turkeys (Table 2). Both harvest (-20%) and hunter success (6 percentage points lower) in 2009 declined significantly from 2008 (Figure 3). Harvest was greatest in Kent and Ottawa counties; both counties had more than 150 turkeys taken by hunters in 2009 (Table 3).

About 91% of turkey hunters hunted solely on private land, 6% hunted on public land only, and 2% hunted on both private and public lands (Table 4). Of the 3,984 turkeys harvested in 2009, 95% of these birds were taken on private land (3,785), while about

5% of the harvest (195) was taken on public land (Tables 5 and 6). Additionally, 4 birds were harvested from land of unknown ownership. About 57% of the harvested birds had a beard ($2,261 \pm 277$). Most of these bearded birds (82%) were adults ($1,846 \pm 178$); 17% were juvenile birds (394 ± 78).

Of the 16,431 turkey hunters in 2009, nearly $58 \pm 2\%$ rated their hunting experience as either excellent ($1,939 \pm 186$), very good ($2,782 \pm 216$), or good ($4,770 \pm 274$) (Table 7). About $21 \pm 1\%$ of the hunters rated their experience as fair ($3,457 \pm 241$ hunters), while $18 \pm 1\%$ of the hunters rated their experience as poor ($2,999 \pm 222$ hunters). Additionally, about 3% of the hunters (483 ± 102 hunters) failed to rate their hunting experience. Changes in hunter satisfaction generally parallel changes in hunter success (Figure 4). Between 2008 and 2009, both hunter success (24% versus 31%) and satisfaction (58% versus 62%) declined significantly.

Most hunters (71%; $11,746 \pm 319$ hunters) used firearms while hunting turkeys, although 31% ($5,136 \pm 282$) of the hunters used either a compound, recurve, or long bow and 11% ($1,851 \pm 189$) used a crossbow (Table 8). Most hunters (84%; $3,343 \pm 226$ hunters) used a firearm to kill their turkey, while 10% (393 ± 85) used either a compound, recurve, or long bow and 6% (244 ± 66) used a crossbow to take their turkey (Table 9). About $73 \pm 5\%$ of the turkey hunters using a crossbow had obtained the crossbow stamp.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Figure 1. Management units open for fall turkey hunting in Michigan, 2009.

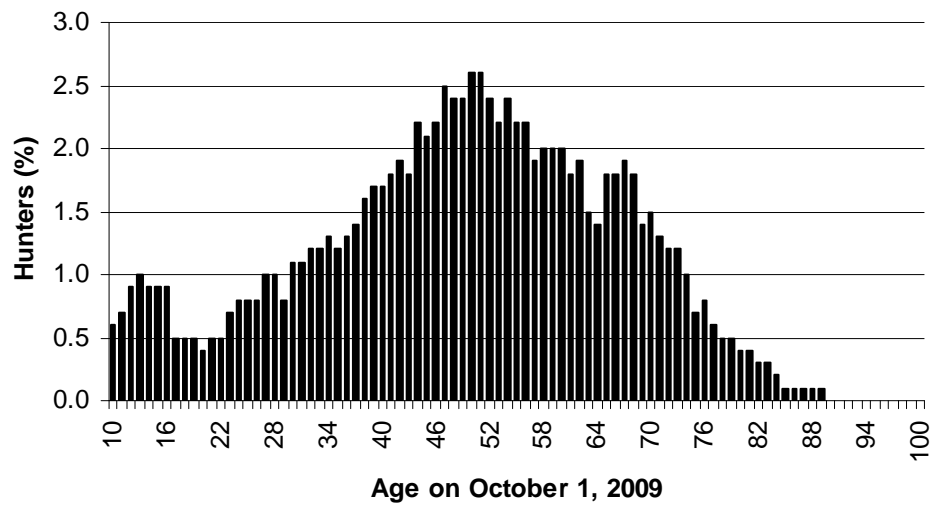


Figure 2. Age of people that purchased a turkey hunting license in Michigan for the 2009 fall hunting season ($\bar{x} = 49$ years). Licenses were purchased by 20,758 people.

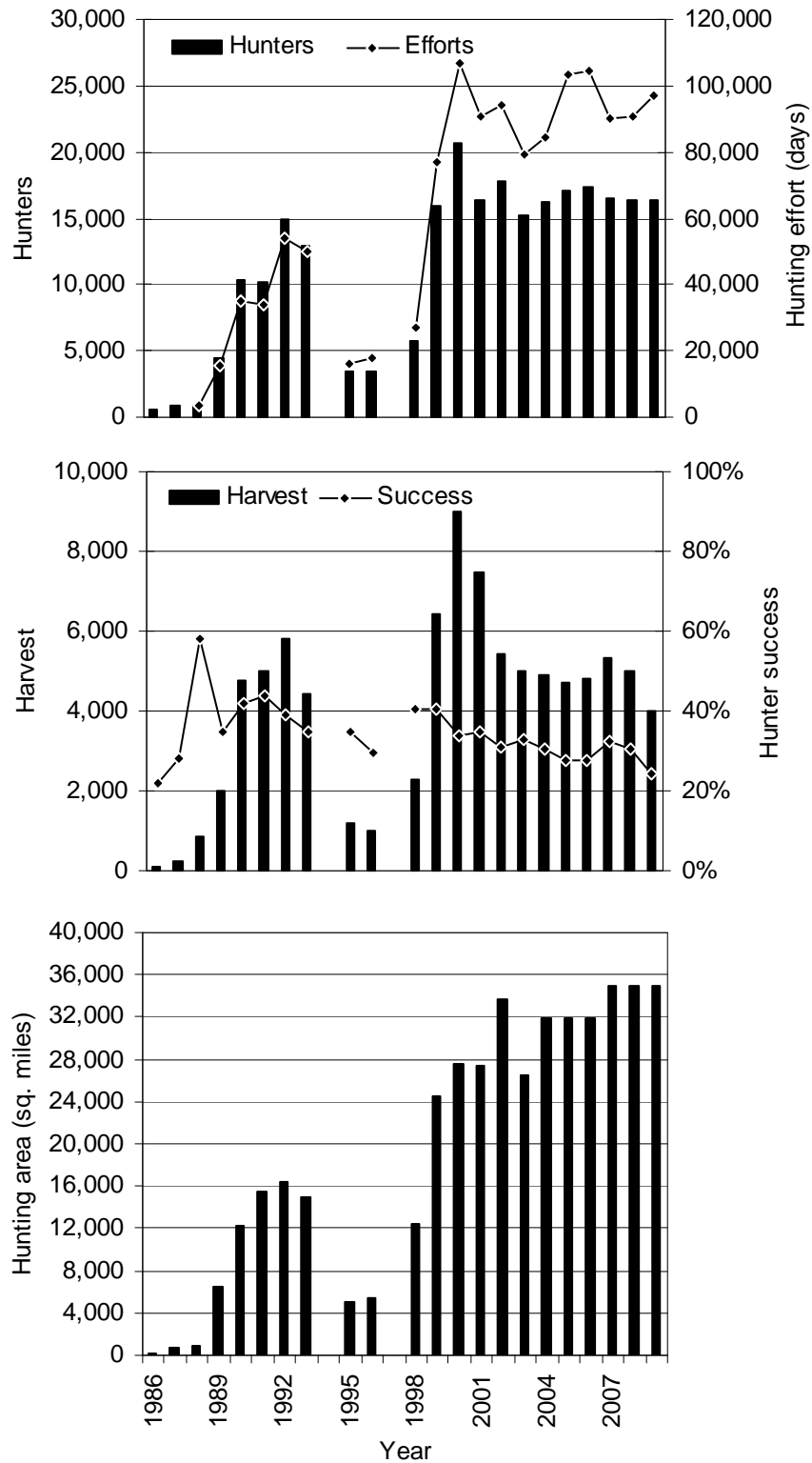


Figure 3. Number of hunters, hunting efforts (days), harvest, hunting success, and hunting area during the fall turkey hunting season, 1986-2009. Turkeys were not hunted during the fall in 1994 and 1997.

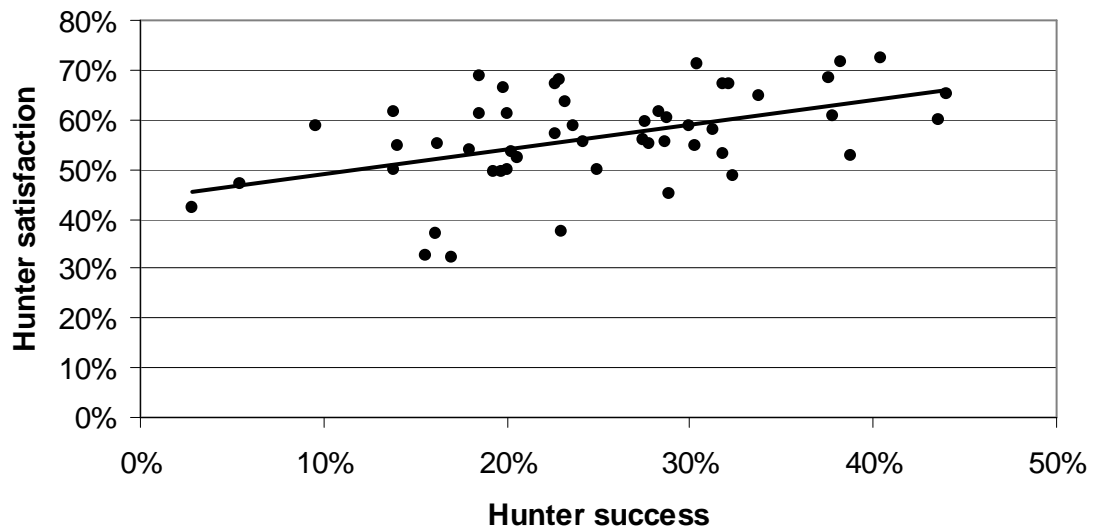


Figure 4. Hunter satisfaction (expressed as the percentage of hunters rating their hunting experience as excellent, very good, or good) associated with hunter success for each of 51 counties in Michigan during the 2009 fall turkey hunting season (included only counties with at least 20 hunters).

Table 1. Number of hunting licenses available and people applying for licenses during the 2009 Michigan fall turkey hunting season.

Management unit	Licenses available (quota) ^a	Number of eligible applicants	Number of applicants successful in drawing	Number of licenses remaining after drawing	Number of licenses purchased by successful applicants	Number of leftover licenses purchased by unsuccessful applicants	Number of leftover licenses purchased by people not in the drawing	Licenses sold
G	7,200	1,238	1,064	6,136	702	35	1,162	1,899
GB	4,250	1,079	1,058	3,192	710	7	866	1,583
GC	6,200	2,800	2,149	4,051	1,461	157	2,341	3,959
HA ^b	1,100	1,060	1,060	40	712	0	34	746
HB ^b	600	388	388	212	269	3	154	426
J	2,000	1,138	1,138	862	734	6	400	1,140
L	21,000	2,177	2,177	18,823	1,504	18	2,997	4,519
M	8,500	631	631	7,869	406	1	938	1,345
Q ^b	3,000	2,629	2,629	371	1,702	6	323	2,031
T ^b	2,000	1,466	1,466	534	984	0	481	1,465
W	2,200	696	696	1,504	464	5	404	873
WA ^b	1,000	600	600	400	418	0	354	772
Statewide	59,050	15,902	15,056	43,994	10,066	238	10,454	20,758

^aQuotas were assigned by hunts within each management unit.

^bLicenses were valid on private lands only.

Table 2. Number of hunters, harvest, hunting success, and hunting efforts during the 2009 Michigan fall turkey hunting season.

Manage- ment unit	Hunters		Harvest		Hunting success		Hunting efforts (days)		Days per hunter (\bar{x})	
	Total	95% CL	Total	95% CL	%	95% CL	Total	95% CL	Mean	95% CL
G	1,566	64	366	66	23	4	9,158	874	5.8	0.5
GB	1,368	47	461	63	34	4	7,061	650	5.2	0.4
GC	3,052	150	754	138	25	4	19,413	2,348	6.4	0.7
HA ^a	557	28	147	25	26	4	2,934	289	5.3	0.4
HB ^a	325	16	93	15	29	4	1,513	152	4.7	0.4
J	845	44	235	40	28	5	4,890	596	5.8	0.6
L	3,625	160	642	137	18	4	22,766	2,216	6.3	0.5
M	1,068	49	340	53	32	5	6,203	701	5.8	0.6
Q ^a	1,602	69	340	62	21	4	9,791	977	6.1	0.5
T ^a	1,172	50	261	47	22	4	6,567	642	5.6	0.5
W	659	33	187	31	28	4	3,332	331	5.1	0.4
WA ^a	589	29	159	28	27	4	3,435	373	5.8	0.6
Statewide ^b	16,431	263	3,984	243	24	1	97,064	3,765	5.9	0.2

^aLicenses were valid on private lands only.

^bColumn totals may not equal statewide totals because of rounding errors.

Table 3. Number of hunters, hunting effort, harvest, hunter success, and hunter satisfaction during the 2009 Michigan fall turkey hunting season, summarized by county.

County	Hunters ^a		Hunting efforts (days) ^a		Harvest ^a		Hunter success		Hunter satisfaction ^b	
	Total	95% CL	Total	95% CL	Total	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Alger	76	28	325	155	12	12	16	14	32	18
Allegan	667	141	4,052	1,186	94	56	14	8	55	11
Antrim	233	40	1,400	343	91	27	39	9	53	10
Baraga	4	7	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barry	506	124	2,959	1,006	48	39	10	7	59	13
Bay	115	25	633	213	43	16	38	11	61	11
Berrien	259	92	1,810	867	46	39	18	14	54	18
Branch	210	84	1,431	747	6	0	3	1	42	20
Calhoun	504	125	2,778	909	70	48	14	9	50	13
Cass	391	114	2,379	980	79	52	20	12	54	15
Charlevoix	147	33	606	198	56	21	38	12	71	11
Cheboygan	184	37	1,085	350	42	19	23	9	37	11
Clinton	298	61	1,797	541	82	34	28	10	59	11
Delta	292	50	1,315	327	93	31	32	9	53	10
Dickinson	192	42	1,246	385	55	25	29	11	45	12
Eaton	265	58	1,697	519	43	25	16	9	55	12
Emmet	70	24	311	131	11	10	16	13	37	17
Genesee	291	58	1,711	467	69	30	24	9	59	11
Gogebic	4	7	12	20	0	0	0	0	100	0
Gratiot	240	55	1,209	361	75	32	31	11	58	12
Hillsdale	307	94	1,588	825	17	18	5	6	47	16

^aNumber of hunters does not add up to statewide total because hunters can hunt in more than one county. Column totals for hunting effort and harvest may not equal statewide totals because of rounding errors.

^bProportion of hunters that rated their hunting experience as excellent, very good, or good.

Table 3 (continued). Number of hunters, hunting effort, harvest, hunter success, and hunter satisfaction during the 2009 Michigan fall turkey hunting season, summarized by county.

County	Hunters ^a		Hunting efforts (days) ^a		Harvest ^a		Hunter success		Hunter satisfaction ^b	
	Total	95% CL	Total	95% CL	Total	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Houghton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Huron	269	47	1,452	378	55	23	21	8	52	10
Ingham	386	105	1,999	679	123	62	32	13	67	13
Ionia	282	59	1,587	448	39	23	14	8	61	11
Iron	171	40	898	283	74	27	44	12	60	12
Isabella	318	36	1,652	282	96	23	30	6	55	7
Jackson	601	127	4,094	1,409	119	59	20	9	66	11
Kalamazoo	418	115	2,392	830	127	65	30	13	71	13
Kent	532	65	2,887	522	179	44	34	7	65	7
Lapeer	447	70	3,043	710	83	33	18	7	61	9
Lenawee	353	101	2,032	931	132	64	38	15	68	14
Livingston	569	123	3,593	1,111	129	62	23	10	67	11
Macomb	108	37	458	177	21	17	19	14	50	18
Marquette	111	33	542	218	28	18	25	14	50	16
Mecosta	325	16	1,513	152	93	15	29	4	55	5
Menominee	202	43	1,195	342	65	26	32	11	49	12
Midland	290	35	1,454	244	87	23	30	7	59	7
Montcalm	382	66	2,258	534	106	38	28	9	55	10
Muskegon	361	58	2,076	473	116	36	32	9	67	9
Newaygo	365	32	1,883	257	100	21	27	5	56	6
Oakland	260	56	1,245	333	74	31	28	10	62	11

^aNumber of hunters does not add up to statewide total because hunters can hunt in more than one county. Column totals for hunting effort and harvest may not equal statewide totals because of rounding errors.

^bProportion of hunters that rated their hunting experience as excellent, very good, or good.

Table 3 (continued). Number of hunters, hunting effort, harvest, hunter success, and hunter satisfaction during the 2009 Michigan fall turkey hunting season, summarized by county.

County	Hunters ^a		Hunting efforts (days) ^a		Harvest ^a		Hunter success		Hunter satisfaction ^b	
	Total	95% CL	Total	95% CL	Total	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Oceana	162	26	866	192	47	16	29	8	60	9
Ontonagon	4	7	20	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	206	38	1,298	408	35	17	17	8	32	9
Ottawa	366	58	1,691	378	161	42	44	9	65	9
Saginaw	400	34	2,179	281	97	22	24	5	55	6
St. Clair	446	70	2,911	695	90	34	20	7	61	9
St. Joseph	300	99	2,068	938	69	48	23	14	68	16
Sanilac	398	54	2,090	397	90	29	23	7	57	8
Schoolcraft	40	21	317	237	8	9	20	21	50	27
Shiawassee	362	102	2,178	971	146	66	40	15	72	13
Tuscola	425	56	2,671	528	99	31	23	7	63	8
Van Buren	348	106	1,906	782	69	48	20	13	49	16
Washtenaw	311	94	2,357	951	58	40	19	12	69	14
Unknown	1,358	159	5,908	1,116	137	54	10	4	49	6

^aNumber of hunters does not add up to statewide total because hunters can hunt in more than one county. Column totals for hunting effort and harvest may not equal statewide totals because of rounding errors.

^bProportion of hunters that rated their hunting experience as excellent, very good, or good.

Table 4. Number and proportion of hunters hunting on private and public lands during the fall 2009 Michigan turkey hunting season.

Management unit	Private lands only				Public lands only				Both private and public lands				Unknown ownership			
	Total	95% CL	%	95% CL	Total	95% CL	%	95% CL	Total	95% CL	%	95% CL	Total	95% CL	%	95% CL
G	1,491	68	95	2	73	30	5	2	2	<1	<1	<1	0	0	0	0
GB	1,305	52	95	2	49	23	4	2	10	10	1	1	4	7	<1	1
GC	3,001	152	98	1	41	31	1	1	10	18	<1	1	0	0	0	0
HA ^a	557	28	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HB ^a	325	16	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J	501	50	59	5	221	39	26	4	109	30	13	3	14	11	2	1
L	3,209	181	89	3	303	98	8	3	103	59	3	2	11	20	<1	1
M	638	61	60	5	251	47	23	4	152	39	14	4	28	18	3	2
Q ^a	1,602	69	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T ^a	1,172	50	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	598	35	91	3	49	18	7	3	12	9	2	1	0	0	0	0
WA ^a	589	29	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statewide ^b	14,990	283	91	1	987	126	6	1	397	80	2	<1	56	30	<1	<1

^aLicenses were valid on private lands only.

^bNumber of hunters may not equal statewide totals because of rounding errors.

Table 5. Statewide turkey harvest during the 2009 Michigan fall turkey hunting season, summarized by land ownership type and turkey sex and age.

Land ownership Turkey sex and age	Harvest	
	Total	95% CL
Private lands		
Males	2,189	190
Juveniles	375	76
Adults	1,794	176
Unknown	20	22
Females	1,565	160
Unknown sex	31	28
Subtotal – Private lands ^a	3,785	238
Public lands		
Males	72	36
Juveniles	20	14
Adults	52	33
Unknown	0	0
Females	123	48
Unknown sex	0	0
Subtotal – Public lands ^a	195	59
Unknown lands	4	7
Grand total ^a	3,984	243

^aColumn totals may not equal subtotals and grand total because of rounding errors.

Table 6. Number of turkeys harvested on private and public lands during the 2009 Michigan fall turkey hunting season.

Management unit	Private lands		Public lands		Unknown ownership	
	Total	95% CL	Total	95% CL	Total	95% CL
G	349	64	17	15	0	0
GB	455	62	5	7	0	0
GC	743	137	11	18	0	0
HA ^a	147	25	0	0	0	0
HB ^a	93	15	0	0	0	0
J	197	37	38	18	0	0
L	582	131	60	44	0	0
M	276	49	60	25	4	7
Q ^a	340	62	0	0	0	0
T ^a	261	47	0	0	0	0
W	184	31	3	4	0	0
WA ^a	159	28	0	0	0	0
Statewide ^b	3,785	238	195	59	4	7

^aLicenses were valid on private lands only.

^bColumn totals may not equal statewide total because of rounding errors.

Table 7. How hunters rated their hunting experience during the 2009 Michigan fall turkey hunting season.

Management unit	Satisfaction level (% of hunters)					
	Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	No answer
G	11	20	28	21	17	3
GB	15	18	32	18	17	1
GC	14	20	30	20	14	3
HA ^a	10	16	29	18	22	5
HB ^a	13	19	23	22	17	5
J	8	17	22	24	27	2
L	10	14	31	23	18	4
M	9	15	27	23	24	3
Q ^a	13	17	30	20	18	2
T ^a	12	17	28	20	19	3
W	16	15	23	24	20	2
WA ^a	9	17	29	23	19	3
Statewide	12	17	29	21	18	3

^aLicenses were valid on private lands only.

Table 8. Hunting equipment used while hunting turkeys during fall turkey hunting season in Michigan, 2009.

Management unit	Hunting equipment							
	Firearms		Compound, recurve, or long bows		Crossbows		Unknown	
	%	95%	%	95%	%	95%	%	95%
		CL		CL		CL		CL
G	63	5	38	5	12	3	0	0
GB	66	4	35	4	10	3	0	0
GC	65	5	38	5	12	3	0	0
HA	77	4	25	4	14	3	0	0
HB	71	4	29	4	10	3	1	1
J	88	3	15	4	3	2	2	1
L	71	4	34	5	13	3	1	1
M	89	3	13	3	7	3	0	0
Q	71	4	31	4	13	3	1	1
T	74	4	30	4	11	3	<1	1
W	73	4	29	4	10	3	0	0
WA	77	4	25	4	11	3	0	0
Statewide	71	2	31	2	11	1	<1	<1

^aRow totals equal more than 100% because hunters could use more than one type of equipment during season.

Table 9. Hunting equipment used to harvest turkeys during fall turkey hunting season in Michigan, 2009.

Management unit	Hunting equipment							
	Firearms		Compound, recurve, or long bows		Crossbows		Unknown	
	%	95%	%	95%	%	95%	%	95%
		CL		CL		CL		CL
G	86	7	11	6	3	3	0	0
GB	78	7	13	5	10	5	0	0
GC	78	8	15	7	7	5	0	0
HA	85	7	5	5	9	6	0	0
HB	83	6	14	6	3	3	0	0
J	96	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
L	84	8	10	7	6	5	0	0
M	95	4	3	3	2	3	0	0
Q	85	7	8	5	7	5	0	0
T	84	7	6	4	9	6	1	2
W	78	8	14	7	8	5	0	0
WA	84	7	9	6	7	5	0	0
Statewide	84	2	10	2	6	2	<1	<1



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, WILDLIFE DIVISION
PO BOX 30030 LANSING MI 48909-7530

2009 MICHIGAN FALL TURKEY HUNTER REPORT

This information is requested under authority of Part 435, 1994 PA 451, M.C.L. 324.43539.



It is important that you complete and return this questionnaire even if you did not hunt or harvest a turkey. If you want to provide your answers via the internet, visit our website at <https://secure1.state.mi.us/wildsurvey/survey.asp>.

1. Did you hunt turkeys during the 2009 fall season? ¹ ☐ Yes ² ☐ No; skip the remaining questions and return the questionnaire.

2. If you hunted during the 2009 season, please complete the adjacent table:
(If you hunted on both public and private lands in the same county, report your activity on separate lines.)

County hunted (see map on back)	Land ownership (please check one)	Number of days hunted
Example: Kent County	¹ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private ² <input type="checkbox"/> Public	4 days
	¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Private ² <input type="checkbox"/> Public	
	¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Private ² <input type="checkbox"/> Public	
	¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Private ² <input type="checkbox"/> Public	

3. Did you hunt with a firearm, crossbow, or bow? (select all that apply)

¹ ☐ Firearm ² ☐ Crossbow ³ ☐ Bow (recurve, compound, or long bow)

4. Was your harvest tag put on a turkey? ¹ ☐ Yes ² ☐ No

5. If your harvest tag was put on a turkey, please complete questions 5-7. Otherwise, skip to question #8.

- a. In what county was it harvested?

Please write in county name; see map on back

- b. Was it harvested on private or public land?

¹ ☐ Private ² ☐ Public ³ ☐ Unknown

6. What type of device was used to harvest your turkey?

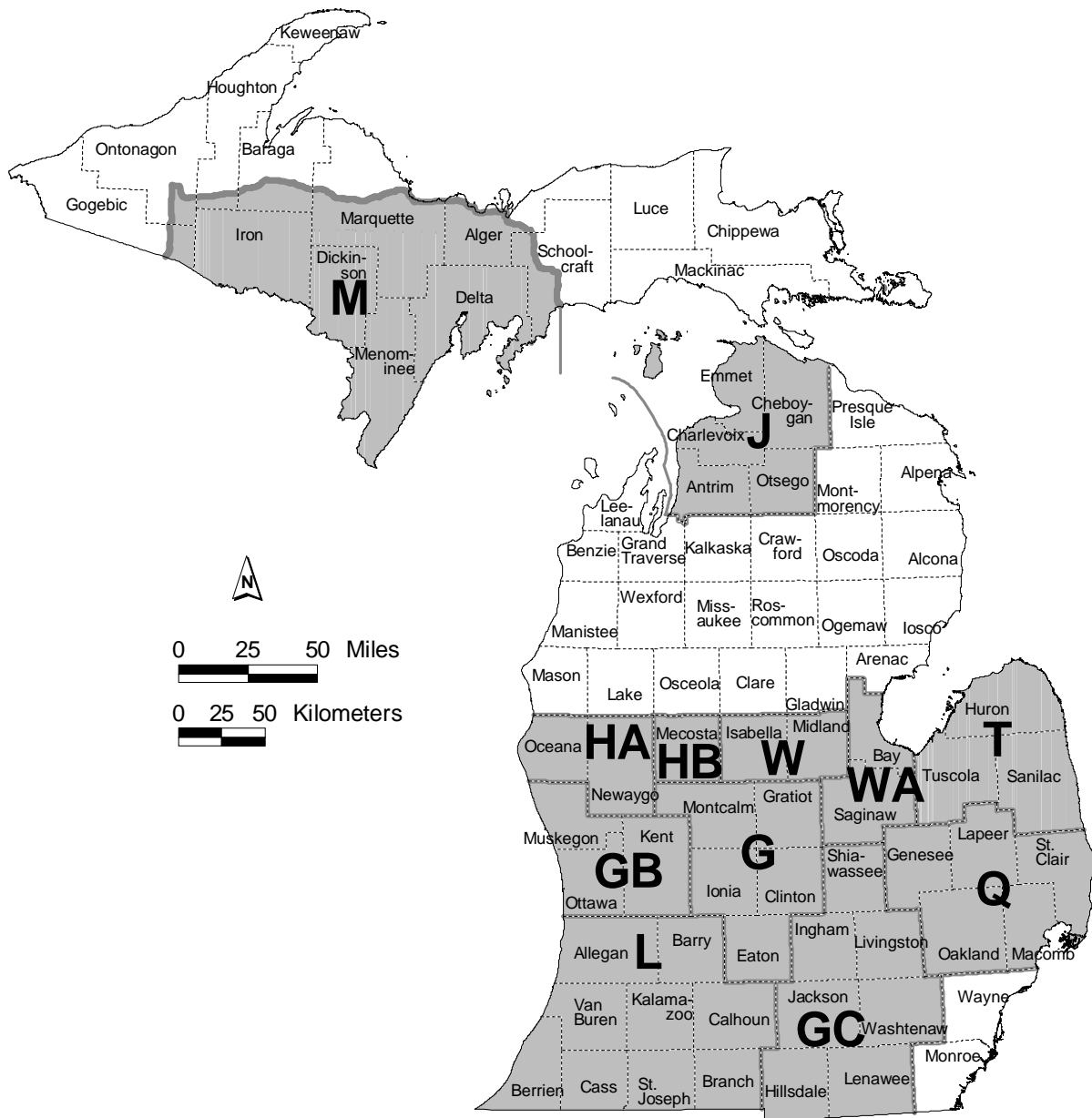
¹ ☐ Firearm ² ☐ Crossbow ³ ☐ Bow (recurve, compound, or long bow)

Continued on next page

7. Did you harvest a bird with a beard? ¹ ☐ Yes ² ☐ No
- a. If yes, how long was the beard? ¹ ☐ Less than 4 inches ² ☐ 4 or more inches
8. Overall, how would you rate your 2009 fall turkey hunting experiences?
- ¹ ☐ Excellent ² ☐ Very Good ³ ☐ Good ⁴ ☐ Fair ⁵ ☐ Poor

*Please return questionnaire in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.
Thank you for your help.*

2009 Fall Turkey Hunting Units



(rev. 9/19/2007 -MLS)